

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 1, September, 99

1.0 Preparation and company identity

Identification of the preparation Eliptica XT113 Dry Ink Copier

Replacement

Company identification eliptica

Hewlett Packard Company Palo Alto, CA USA 94304

Telephone number eliptica - General Information

1-877-eliptica (354-7842)

2.0 Composition/information on ingredients

This toner preparation is intended for use in Xerox Copiers 1050/5050/5052/5053.

Ingredients

substance	CAS number	percent (wt)	Symbol	R Phrase
Styrene/Acrylate				
Copolymer	25213-39-2	80 - 90	-	-
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	10 - 20	-	-
Amorphous Fumed				
Silica	68611-44-9	<1	-	-
Zinc Stearate	557-05-1	<1	-	-

3.0 Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects

Acute Exposure Effects (Note: Pertains to Finished Product)

Eye Effects: May cause irritation.

Skin effects: Repeated contact may cause irritation and allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion effects: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes or digestive tract.
Inhalation effects: Inhalation of dust could cause respiratory irritation above the TLV,

but considered at LOW Hazard.

Chronic effects/Carcinogenicity (Note: Pertains to each ingredient listed in Section 2.0 per 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.):

Carbon Black is listed as a Class 2B (Possible Human Carcinogen)

by IARC.



Prolonged inhalation of excessive dusts may cause lung damage. The effect is attributed to "lung overloading," a generic response to excessive amounts of any dust retained in the lungs for a prolonged period. Use of this product, as intended, does not result in inhalation of excessive dust. None of the components in this material are listed by NTP or ACGIH as a carcinogen. Carbon Black is the only ingredient listed in section 2.0 of this document that has a carcinogenicity listing with IARC. This is based on animal laboratory studies, specifically rats.

Environmental hazards

No particular hazards known.

4.0 First-aid measures

After inhalation

Move person to fresh air immediately. If symptoms occur, consult a physician.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Drink one to two glasses of water. If symptoms occur, consult a physician.

After contact with skin

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms occur, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Immediately flush with large amounts of clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms occur, consult a physician.

5.0 Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point:

Flammable Limits:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Explosion Hazard: Toner is a combustible powder. Dusts at sufficient

concentration can form an explosive mixture in air.

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam.

Fire Fighting measures: Containers should be kept cool with water spray. Wear

MSHA/OSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. If fire occurs in the copier, treat as an electrical fire--Do Not extinguish with water or foam.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke.

6.0 Accidental release measures

Spill and Leakage Procedures

Review Section 4 and 8 before proceeding with clean up. Cut off all sources of ignition. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Vacuum or sweep the material into a bag or other sealed container and dispose in accordance with local requirements. Sweep slowly to minimize generation of dust during clean-up. If a vacuum



is used, the motor must be rated as dust tight. A conductive hose bonded to the machine should be used to reduce static build-up. Residue can be removed with soap and cold water. Garments may be washed after removal of loose toner.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains (See also section 13 Disposal Considerations).

7.0 Handling and storage

Advise on safe handling and protection against fire

Keep material out of reach of children. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapor and contact with eyes. Keep away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flames.

Requirements for storage rooms and advice on storage compatibility

Keep container tightly closed and store at room temperature in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from strong oxidizers.

8.0 Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Standards

Ingredients ACGIH TLV (1994-1995)

TWA OSHA (PEL)

Styrene/Acrylate Copolymer
Carbon Black

None established
3.5 mg/m³

None established
3.5 mg/m³

Carbon Black 3.5 mg/m³ 3.5 mg/m³
Amorphous Fumed Silica 10 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³

Zinc Stearate 10 mg/m³ None established

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection / hand protection / eye protection / body protection

Not required under normal conditions. In the event of a large spill, goggles and respirator may be necessary.

9.0 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

physical state fine solid (powder) color black odor slight

Data relevant to safety

pH not applicable vapor pressure not applicable

water solubility insoluble melting point not applicable

vapor density not applicable evaporation rate not applicable

boiling point not applicable specific gravity not available (typical range is 1.0-3.0)

10.0 Stability and reactivity



The material is stable except when introduced to open flames or excessive heat. Material is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke.

11.0 Toxicological information

Product

Carcinogenicity: Carbon Black is listed as a Class 2B (Possible Human Carcinogen)

by IARC

Ingredients

Silica (Amorphous): LD 50: 3160 mg/kg (rats)

In addition to the health effects reported in Section 3, B, from a toxicity standpoint, the Carbon Black Industry is reviewing opportunities for research to significantly increase their knowledge of lung tumor formation in rats and to develop credible evidence that the response mechanism in the rat does not apply to other species, particularly humans. In addition, the industry must stay abreast of potential changes in regulatory reporting requirements and the standards of exposure to work place dust levels (TLVs and OSHA PELs).

Based on the laboratory evidence available, the Carbon Black Industry believes that carbon black is not carcinogenic to humans. Furthermore, researchers believe that the health effects reported result from massive accumulation of small dust particles in the lung to cause the "lung overload" phenomenon rather than from a specific chemical effect of the dust particles in the lung.

12.0 Ecological information

No data available for ecological and wastewater treatment (sewage) systems. In a spill situation this formulation may be aesthetically unpleasant.

13.0 Disposal considerations

Product / unused product / contaminated packaging

Recommendation: consultation with the disposal agency and the relevant authorities; cleansing agent is water.

14.0 Transportation information

Road transportation ADR / RID / US DOT

Not regulated according to the regulations above.

Air transport ICAO / IATA-DGR

Not regulated according to the regulations above.



In United States: All outside containers must be marked according to OSHA Right-to Know regulations 29

CFR, 1910.1200: as follows: CARBON BLACK - Dust Inhalation

In Canada: Must be labeled under WHMIS as a D2A controlled substance.

NFPA Hazard Rating

Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
Special	None

4=Extreme, 3=High, 2=Moderate, 1=Slight, 0=Significant

15.0 Regulatory information

Labeling in accordance with EC directive - symbol(s) of danger / indication(s) of danger Not applicable.

Hazardous component(s) to be indicated on label - R-phrases / S-phrases Hazard communication Rule, 29 CFR, 1910.1200: Carbon Black.

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

16.0 Other information

This information is based on our present state of knowledge. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products as described or their suitability for a particular application.

For general information, contact eliptica at 1-877-eliptica (354-7842).